

intent to track girls and women into different fields than boys and men, long-established cultural stereotypes of gender roles were imbedded throughout society and insidious messages of what were appropriate female jobs versus male jobs were very strong. The WIT project provides ongoing technical assistance to educators, guidance counselors, and industry partners on recruitment and retention skills to overcome these societal barriers.

We must start young. By middle school our girls lose interest in math and science, unless proactive efforts are exerted. In a survey of Maui students, boys were five times more likely than girls to express interest in careers in computer science and engineering. Despite the fact that girls outperformed boys academically in math and science, their personal esteem in these areas was significantly lower and they did not self-select into the physical sciences. After compiling a database of female industry role models, WIT has developed a multitrack program to keep girls engaged in the STEM pipeline. Job shadowing programs, career days, science camps, and mentoring are anchor events in the program designed to influence career intent.

Attrition has been another factor in keeping the number of women in STEM low. Mentoring has been identified as the most successful intervention strategy. WIT successfully negotiated with MentorNet, a Presidential award winning program that has been deployed at elite engineering research universities. Maui Community College was accepted into MentorNet's first community college cohort and the program has significantly reduced the female attrition from its STEM courses.

The Women in Technology project continues to work with local industry to develop internship and apprenticeship programs. Four years later, the number of women in technical employment at the Maui Research & Technical Park has gone from 0 percent in November 1999 to 23 percent in June 2004. This is the direct result of a local industry and education commitment to build a qualified resident workforce that reflects the diverse demographics of its community, including gender balance.

We must use this time when both our Nation's security and its economic strength are dependent on producing more citizens trained in STEM fields, to assure that we do not perpetuate the climate which has precluded women and minorities from entering these fields. Gender equity in science, technology, engineering, math, education, and employment equals homeland security.

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. President, I would like the record to reflect that I was necessarily absent for the vote on the DeWine-Kennedy Amend-

ment offered to the FSC/ETI bill on Thursday, July 15, 2004. Had I been present, I would have voted in favor of the amendment.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RETIREMENT OF NEWMAN A. FLANAGAN

• Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, it is a privilege to pay tribute to Newman Flanagan, a dedicated public servant from Massachusetts who is retiring after a distinguished career in law enforcement. Mr. Flanagan served as a Boston prosecutor for 32 years, with the last 14 of those years as Boston District Attorney. For the last 12 years, he has served as the Executive Director of the National District Attorneys Association, a position from which he is now retiring. I commend him on his many years of outstanding work and dedication.

Newman is a son of Boston who graduated from Boston College and the New England School of Law. I had the privilege of serving under him and learning from him when I was an assistant district attorney in the office in the early 1960s, before I came to the Senate. He was elected district attorney in 1978, and was re-elected for four additional terms. During his long and impressive career, he represented the state in more than 2,500 criminal prosecutions, including 75 murder cases. Scott Harshbarger, former Attorney General of Massachusetts, described him as "Mister District Attorney of the United States."

Newman also deserves great credit, in his years at NDAA, for his leadership in creating the National Advocacy Center, which trains local and Federal prosecutors, and is one of the finest training centers of its kind in the country. As James C. Backstrom, Dakota County Attorney in Minnesota and a past vice president at NDAA said, "He will be deeply missed by all members of NDAA's Board of Directors and prosecutors throughout America. Newman Flanagan has been a timeless leader of America's prosecutors for more than three decades. We all owe him our thanks and gratitude for his efforts on our behalf."

I know that his wife, Eileen, and his children and grandchildren are proud of all he has accomplished. Newman Flanagan has served the people of Massachusetts and our country well, and I wish him a long and happy retirement.●

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2003

• Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the need for hate crimes legislation. On May 1, 2003, Senator KENNEDY and I introduced the Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act, a bill that would add new categories to current hate crimes law,

sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

On October 14, 2003, a gay man named Ricardo Lorenzana, 47, was struck in the head with a baseball bat and needed 14 stitches to close the wound. He said the attack makes him constantly worry about his safety. Soon after Lorenzana was attacked, a 19-year-old gay man was assaulted, warding off blows from the bat but getting cut by a knife. Authorities said the assailants used antigay slurs during that attack.

I believe that Government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act is a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.●

TRIBUTE TO LAURANCE SPELMAN ROCKEFELLER

• Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I wish to recognize a great American, a true Vermonter and a good friend who passed away on July 11th. That friend is Laurance Spelman Rockefeller.

Thirty-five years ago, Mr. Rockefeller received the highest honor that our country can bestow upon a civilian when President Johnson awarded him the Presidential Medal of Freedom for his philanthropic and conservation efforts. That award did not culminate a lifetime of accomplishment, but rather served as a milestone for the beginning of another three-and-a-half decades of benevolent contributions by Mr. Rockefeller. In 1991, Laurance Rockefeller was again honored with the Congressional Gold Medal awarded by President George H.W. Bush.

Laurance Rockefeller was instrumental in establishing the Virgin Islands National Park and donated land for, or helped with the acquisition of 11 other national parks, national battlefields and national monuments.

In 1958 Mr. Rockefeller chaired the Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission. The Commission's landmark report led to creation of our national system of wilderness areas, wild and scenic rivers, and Federally protected trails.

I knew Laurance Rockefeller and his wife, Mary French Rockefeller, as residents of and benefactors to the town of Woodstock, VT. Laurance and Mary Rockefeller preserved the character of Woodstock, as an historic village surrounded by rolling hills and farms, while also building its economic vitality. The Rockefellers built the Woodstock Inn and Suicide Six ski area into successful economic engines for the area, and established the Billings Farm and Museum. Conservation easements were also secured on surrounding lands to help protect the village from sprawl.

These projects were all undertaken with a careful eye towards sustainability. The businesses are viable enterprises and the nonprofit entities are

generously endowed and tended to by the Woodstock Foundation, also created by the Rockefeller's.

Mr. Rockefeller was a quiet and unassuming man who sought no personal recognition for his work in Woodstock and truly loved the small villages and agricultural landscape of rural Vermont.

The crown jewel of the Rockefeller's contributions to Woodstock and to the Nation is the Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller National Historical Park, encompassing the buildings and grounds of their family estate, which they donated to the United States. As the only national park dedicated to the history and future of conservation thought and practice, the park is a fitting legacy for a man known as America's leading conservationist.

Laurance will be sorely missed by all those who knew him and by those who have been able to enjoy the fruits of his conservation efforts.●

LEWIS AND CLARK EXPEDITION: PRESERVING HISTORY AND PERPETUATING TRADITION

● Mr. NELSON of Nebraska. Mr. President, today I would like to share with you and my colleagues my appreciation for Neal Corey of McCook, NE. Neal is my cousin and a role model to Americans, a preserver of history, and a perpetuator of tradition.

Neal Corey, who is now a retired conductor for Burlington Northern Railroad, is the third generation of his family to maintain a farm in Red Willow County, a homestead that is still on its original site in Nebraska. A pioneer of subsurface irrigation in his county, Neal has helped others in his area to set up similar irrigation systems during his retirement to improve farming efficiency.

As you can see, Neal has been perpetuating tradition and preserving history through a lifetime of service to his family at the farm, to the railroad, and to his neighbors. History has always interested him, but it literally took a greater vessel to move him to become an active part in preserving it. Neal's curiosities were piqued when he read a small article in the hometown newspaper we share, the McCook Gazette, about the recreation of the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

After Neal sent in his \$50 membership fee to the Discovery Expedition of Saint Charles, MO, he decided that wasn't enough. No, Neal decided he wanted to contribute something more than \$50. So he looked into what it would take to be a part of this expedition.

He thought it might be fun to get out and do some "camping" during his retirement. It was only during his training for the expedition, when he found himself wearing historical fashions that include long-sleeved cotton shirts, canvas pants, and a wool army coat during the summertime, that he realized just which kind of camping he would do.

To this day, Neal selflessly contributes his time, his enthusiasm, and his energy to the Discovery Expedition of Saint Charles, MO. Through this expedition, Neal's goal is to preserve the history made by Meriwether Lewis and William Clark when they first set out to explore the unknown of a new Nation.

Each year, the Discovery Expedition reenacts a different part of the original river journey—a journey that began in 1803 in Elizabeth, PA, and extends to Great Falls, MT.

This year, Neal will be participating in the Nebraska portion of the river journey of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. This portion is scheduled to reach the Missouri River around July 16, and will include week-long activities at Fort Calhoun, NE, beginning July 30.

I have been so inspired by Neal's energy and enthusiasm that I, too, will take part in a portion of this great commemoration. Through his example and his service, Neal Corey has been a force in both the preservation of American history, and the perpetuation of American traditions.●

HONORING THE CITY OF FREEMAN

● Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, today I wish to publicly recognize and acknowledge the 125th anniversary of the founding of the city of Freeman, SD.

Freeman was settled throughout the 1870s by German and Russian immigrants. By 1879, like many cities throughout South Dakota, a railroad stop had been established in Freeman and was a center for immigrants arriving at that period of time. In 1893, the town was officially incorporated.

By 1893, Freeman had established numerous businesses, schools, and many residences. The town of Freeman combines a rich heritage with strong hopes for the future. The Freeman Area Veterans Memorial and the Heritage Hall Museum are two examples of the town's appreciation for its rich history. Two strong schools give the town an appeal to families raising children and comprehensive medical services attract people to retire in Freeman. A strong, diverse economy including retail businesses, professional services, and manufacturing components keeps Freeman strong.

Freeman is the type of town that forms the backbone of rural life in South Dakota. Hometown values, respect for neighbors, and a commitment to its past all point to a prosperous future for Freeman. It is with great honor that I advise my colleagues of the achievements made by this great community.●

TRIBUTE TO FRANCIS MATTHEW McFAUN

● Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I wish to congratulate and thank Francis Matthew McFaun, an outstanding citizen and a Vermont leader in the fight against poverty. As he pre-

pares to retire from his position as manager of the Central Vermont and White River district offices of the Vermont Department of Employment and Training, it is significant to recognize how much one person can achieve in serving others.

"Topper," as he is known to his colleagues, family, and friends, has had a distinguished 37-year career with the State of Vermont. He moved to Vermont in 1966 to start a pilot of the Neighborhood Youth Corps Program with the Central Vermont Community Action Agency. He moved up through the organization, quickly becoming director of the Vermont Office of Economic Opportunity. From there he began working for the Vermont Department of Employment and Training, where he has become an institution. Topper is deeply committed to improving the quality of life of Vermonters through strengthening communities and improving our workforce. He has also served with great distinction and exhibited leadership at both the State and local level and is involved with numerous community activities. From his current role as chairperson of the Barre Town Select Board to his veteran position as the Spaulding High School Varsity Ice Hockey coach, Topper is tireless in his devotion to his State.

I also have the pleasure of having his daughter, Molly McFaun, on my State staff. Molly exhibits the work ethic and compassion that has driven her father throughout his career. Topper established himself through his efforts to help others, and the legacy of his work lives on in his daughter. We are truly fortunate to have Topper and Molly working in a field where the benefits of their kindness and support are reaped by people all around the State. I thank Topper not only for his many years of exemplary service, but also for teaching his children the value that is public service.

It is people like Topper, who give so greatly of themselves without expectation of recognition or personal gain, that make our communities stronger, better places to live. I want Topper McFaun to know that his years of dedicated service have not gone unnoticed. I am proud to stand here and tell you about such a great Vermonter. I wish him and his wife, Mary Ann, best wishes as they venture into the next chapter of their lives.●

HONORING THE CITY OF BROOKINGS

● Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, today I would like to honor and publicly recognize the 125th anniversary of the founding of the city of Brookings, SD.

The city and the county were both named for Wilmot W. Brookings, one of the first settlers in the Dakota Territory. Arriving in June of 1857, Brookings was a highly respected explorer with great amounts of courage, energy, ability, and perseverance. He settled in Sioux Falls on August 27, 1857. Beginning the trip in January of 1858, he was